四川西部蝇科三新种

(双翅目:蝇科)

冯 炎

(四川省雅安地区卫生防疫站, 雅安 625000)

摘要 整理 1979~1996 年采自中国四川省西部的蝇类标本中,发现蝇科三新种: 树棘蝇属 Potamia Robineau-Desvoidy,1830 一新种: 鬃 跗树 棘蝇 Potamia setitarsis sp. nov.; 胡蝇属 Drymeia Meigen,1826 一新种: 四川胡蝇 Drymeia sichuanensis sp. nov; 池蝇属 Limnophora Robineau-Desvoidy,1830 一新种: 灰黄池蝇 Limnophora cinerifulva sp. nov。模式标本存北京军事 医学科学院医学昆虫标本馆。

关键词 蝇科,树棘蝇属,胡蝇属,池蝇属,新种,中国

近年来采自中国四川西部的有瓣蝇类标本中,发现蝇科中树棘蝇属 *Potamia* Robineau-Desvoidy、胡蝇属 *Drymeia* Meigen 和池蝇属 *Limnophora* Robineau-Desvoidy 各 1 新种,报道如下。

1 鬃跗树棘蝇,新种 Potamia seitarsis sp. nov. (图 1~3)

雄:体长 8.0 mm;体足均黑,瘦长形。眼裸,额略宽于后两单眼外缘间距,下眶鬃(连小毛)10 对,分布于额前 2/3 段内,后倾上眶鬃 3 对,最上 1 对长大,约等于内顶鬃长;侧颜略狭于触角宽;间额塌陷,宽约等于后两单眼外缘间距;触角第 1 节黄,第 2、3 节黑,第 3 节长为宽的 2.5 倍,芒羽状,最长芒毛长于触角宽;触角间具低平但顶部圆钝的间楔;口前缘不突出;颊高为眼高的 0.23 倍,颊部及下后头具黑毛,颊前部在髭角的下方具 2 根发达的上倾口缘鬃;下颚须端 3/4 黑,基 1/4 黄。胸部亮黑,具略浓青灰粉被,胸背 4 黑条达小盾沟前;中鬃 2+3(不对称),背中鬃 2+4,翅内鬃 0+2,翅前鬃 2,前方 1 根与后背侧片鬃等长,后方 1 根为后背侧片鬃长 1/2,内翅后鬃存在;前胸基腹片、前胸侧板中央凹陷、背侧片、下侧片、后气门前肋及后胸侧板前区均裸;气门大型,棕褐色;腹侧片鬃一侧为 1:3,另一侧为 1:2;小盾片黑,缘鬃外侧具小刚毛 2~3 列,侧面及腹面裸。翅:前缘基鳞黑褐,前缘刺小,Sc 脉呈弓把形弯曲,r4+5 与 m1+2 两脉在翅缘背离,径脉结节裸,m-m 横脉深弧形内屈;腋瓣(含缘缨)白;平衡棒柄段红棕,端段黑褐。足:黑,但在适当光线下可见后足股、胫节暗中带棕色;前股端段前腹面无栉,后腹鬃列不中断,后背面具鬃 2 列,前胫在后面及后腹面具密而细的鬃,从基段往端段去逐渐变长,最长者超过胫粗,前足第1~4分

跗节端部各具1对细长鬃,鬃长为跗粗的2倍;中股端1/3具前腹鬃列,后腹面鬃列完整,基2/3的7~9根直立,端1/3的8~10根后倾,前面、腹面及后腹面具密短鬃;中胫后鬃4,中足第1分跗节端部及前腹面有1簇紧贴节端的短鬃斑;后股前腹、前背两鬃列完整,后腹鬃列仅端1/4长大,后面基1/4有约20根长毛;后胫端半前腹鬃2列,完整的前及前背鬃合为1列,中段后背鬃2~3,端半前面、腹面及后面均具密而凌乱的长短混生的细鬃,鬃长略长于胫粗。腹:底色暗,长卵形,长为宽的2倍,覆青灰粉被,并具金属光泽;第1~5背板具宽黑条,无侧斑,腹部小毛粗长,生毛点明显;第1腹板裸,第5腹板椭圆形,侧叶小而端尖。

雌: 不详。

正模念,四川二郎山林场(2 740 m; 北纬 29°53′,东经 102°10′); 1987-vi-10,冯炎采。本新种与中国山东产双鬃树棘蝇 $Potamia\ diprealar\ Fan\ et\ Kong,1991\ 近缘^[1],但本新种额仅略宽于后两单眼外缘间距;间额塌陷;下眶鬃连毛状在内有 <math>10$ 根,后倾上眶鬃 3;翅两横脉无暗晕;r-m 横脉在 r₁ 径脉末端的外方;腹背纵条界限清楚;雄肛尾叶端部内外两突均发达,内突宽而直。而 $Potamia\ diprealar\ Fan\ et\ kong\ 则额为后两单眼外缘间距的 <math>2$ 倍;间额突出;下眶鬃连毛状在内仅 6 根;后倾上眶鬃 1;翅两横脉具暗晕;r-m 横脉在 r₁ 径脉末端一线;腹背纵条界限不分明;雄肛尾叶端部外突不显,内突细而向内倾斜。

生态:模式标本于初夏上午晴天采自路旁阔叶树上:人畜粪便未见诱获。

2 四川胡蝇,新种 Drymeia sichuanensis sp. nov. (图 4~6)

雄: 体长 5.5~6.5 mm; 体足均黑。眼具稀疏的短微毛; 额为前单眼宽的 1.5~2.0 倍, 又约为触角第3节宽之半,间额为前单眼宽的1/2或消失;下眶鬃14~18;侧颜为触角第3 节的 1.5 倍宽:触角黑,第 3 节长约为第 2 节的 1.2 倍,触角芒短羽状,复行,最长芒毛为 芒基粗 2 倍;中颜板上部具略呈角形的触角间楔;口前缘后于额前缘或在同一垂线上;颊隆 面发达, 具密的粗长鬃, 其中上倾鬃约 15~20 根, 颊高为眼高的 0.22~0.28 倍, 亦为触角 第3节宽的2倍; 颊毛及下后头毛均黑; 下颚须黑, 瘦长, 约与前颏等长, 前颏长为高4~5 倍。胸:底色暗黑,胸背具黄褐薄粉被,略带金属光泽,具模糊黑色正中条:中鬃(1~2)+ (1~3)(均不成对),前中毛列为不整齐的2行,列间距约为它与前背中鬃列间距的1/2;背 中\$2+3,肩\$2,肩后\$1:0,翅内\$0+2,翅前\$4为后背侧片 $\$1.5\sim2.0$ 倍;小盾 片与盾片同色,侧面及腹面裸;气门小而黑,后气门洞开;前胸基腹片、前胸侧板中央凹陷、 背侧片、下侧片、后气门前肋及后胸侧板前区均裸;中侧片后方中部连结后缘约有 70 根长 鬃,在它的前上方亦有约 30 根较短的鬃,腹侧片后上方有 20 余根长鬃,腹侧片鬃 1:3(下 2 根弱)。翅: 棕黑色, 翅基尤甚; 前缘基鳞暗黑至黄褐色, 前缘棘列在基半略显, 前缘刺不发 达; r_{4+5} 与 m_{1+2} 两脉在端段略背离, m-m 横脉微内屈; 腋瓣(含缘缨)白色; 平衡棒柄段暗 棕,端部黑。足:黑;前股后面密生较长的粗鬃,鬃长于该股横径;前胫后腹鬃2~3,无近 端前腹鬃;前足跗节无特长的毛,第1分跗节约等于其余几个分跗节合长,端腹突短小,个 别痕迹状;前足爪垫发达,它的长度为中、后足者的1.3~1.4倍,两爪细长;中股前面具密 鬃, 鬃长约等于该股宽, 无明确的前背或前腹鬃列, 后腹鬃为不整齐的 2 行, 腹面基半具 $1\sim2$ 列细鬃;中胫后背鬃 1 列($4\sim6$ 根),后腹鬃 $3\sim4$,有时尚具后鬃 $1\sim3$,无前背鬃;后

股具前背鬃 1 列,前腹鬃 1 列,上述 2 列鬃之间尚具许多稍细的鬃,后腹面具鬃 2 列(基部毛状),基半腹面具 4~5 列细鬃;后胫直,前腹鬃仅端 1/2~1/3 明确,长不及胫粗,前鬃 2~3列,前背鬃 1 列(14~16 根),后背鬃 1 列(7~10 根),基半后鬃 1 列,中段后腹鬃 1 列(4~5 根),长不及胫粗,端腹突短钝,端位有前腹鬃 Z,前 1 根显然长于、后 1 根显然短于胫端粗,另在它的基部具 1 极较长前鬃。腹:暗黑色,羽化不久者则呈暗棕色,长方形,长为宽的 1.8~2.0 倍;背面斑条不显,后面观,第 3、4 背板具极薄灰黄粉被;第 7、8 合腹节具约 40 根凌乱长鬃;第 1 腹板具毛,第 2~4 腹板具密长的鬃状毛。第 5 腹板总体轮廓呈圆形。

雌,不详。

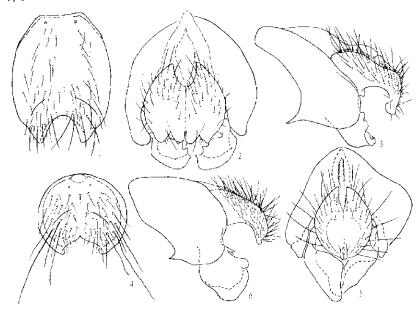


Fig. 1-3 Potamia setitarsis sp. nov. 3; Figs. 4-6 Drymeia sichuanensis sp. nov. 3

1, 4. 5th sternite, ventral view; 2, 5. anal cerci and surstyli, posterior view;

3, 6. anal cerci and surstyli, lateral view

正模 3, 四川汉源轿顶山(3 550 m; 北纬 29°22′, 东经 102°53′), 1987-vi-22, 冯炎采; 副模 3 含 3, 1984-vi-22, 马学清采, 地点同正模; 4 含 3, 杨世斌采, 时间、地点同正模。

本新种与烟翅胡蝇 $Drymeia\ fumipennis$ (Malloch,1921)近缘[2.3],但新种肩后鬃为 1;背侧片不具小毛;腹侧片鬃 1:3;前胫无中位后鬃和近端前腹鬃;后胫具后背鬃 $7\sim10$,后腹鬃 $4\sim5$ 。后者肩后鬃为 2;背侧片具小毛;腹侧片鬃 1:2;前胫具中位后鬃和近端前腹鬃;后胫具后背鬃 3,无后腹鬃。本新种亦与中国云南产贡山胡蝇 $Drymeia\ gongshanensis$ (Fan,1992)近似[4.5],但新种额为前单眼宽 $1.5\sim2.0$ 倍;口前缘后于额前缘或在同一垂线上;腹侧片鬃 1:3;后胫端腹突前腹鬃 2;体形较小。后者额等于前单眼宽;口前缘前于额

前缘; 腹侧片鬃 1: 2; 后胫端腹突前腹鬃 1, 体形稍大。

生态: 本新种于初夏晴天在箭竹 Sinarundinaria nitida 叶上捕获,并发现刚羽化个体。

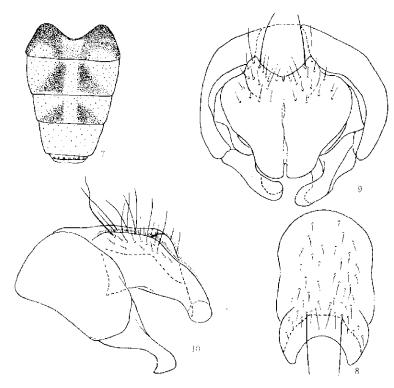


图 7~10 灰黄池蝇,新种♂

- 7. 腹部背面; 8. 第5腹板腹面; 9. 尾叶后面; 10. 尾叶侧面
 - Figs.7-10 Limnophora cinerifulva sp. nov. \$\frac{1}{2}\$
- abdomen in male, dorsal view; 8. 5th sternite, ventral view; 9. anal cerci and surstyli, posterior view;
 anal cerci and surstyli, lateral view

3 灰黄池蝇,新种 Limnophora cinerifulva sp. nov (图 7~10)

雄:体长 4.5 mm,灰黄色小型种。眼裸;额略狭于后两单眼外缘距;间额稍狭于前单眼宽,下眶鬃 5,前倾上眶鬃 3;侧颜约与触角第 3 节等宽,触角暗褐色,第 3 节为第 2 节长的 2 倍,芒具毳毛,芒毛长约等于芒基粗;口前缘后于额前缘;颊覆灰黄粉被,为眼高 0.11 倍,颊前部具口缘鬃 1 行,颊及颊后头沟后部毛均黑;下颚须细长,暗黑;前颏长为高 4 倍。胸:底色暗,具浓黄褐色粉被,胸背具边缘模糊的褐色斑条,正中条达小盾沟,亚中条止于第 2 对后背中鬃水平线处,正中条与亚中条之间几乎融合成 1 大斑。前中鬃为 3 列小毛,后中鬃仅小盾前 1 对稍长;背中鬃 2+3,翅内鬃 0+1,肩鬃 2,肩后鬃 1:0;前胸基腹片具毛;前气门淡黄色,后气门褐色,洞开;腹侧片鬃 1:2。小盾褐色,具灰黄粉被,侧面及腹面裸。翅:前缘基鳞黄,径脉结节背、腹面具毛,m-横脉及 m₁₊₂脉直;腋瓣及缘缨白;平衡棒淡黄。足:暗中带灰黄色;前胫无后鬃,端位后腹鬃 1,长与该胫宽相等;中股基 1/3 具

前腹鬃 3, 前鬃 1 列; 中胫后鬃 2~3, 后股端 1/3 具后腹鬃 4, 前背鬃列不中断, 基半具后鬃列, 余无特征性鬃毛, 后胫仅具前背鬃及前腹鬃各 1。腹: 底色暗, 长为宽 1.5 倍, 覆浓灰黄粉被; 第 3、4 背板各具 1 对略似直角三角形侧斑, 无纵条, 第 5 背板一致灰黄色, 第 6 背板具 1 列缘鬃; 第 1 腹板裸, 第 5 腹板端部具 1 对长鬃; 雄尾叶黄。

雌:不详。

正模 < 3 , 四川雅安老板山(700 m; 北纬 29°59′, 东 102°57′), 1985-iii-24, 冯炎采。

本新种与中国广东产小隐斑池蝇 $Limnophora\ minutifallax\ Lin\ et\ Xue$,1986 近缘^[5,6],但新种额宽率为 0.085 (4/47);间额棕黄;下腋瓣全白;小盾片背面全呈灰黄色;第 3 背板点斑达该节背板前缘;第 5 腹板端半不变宽,端部有 1 对长鬃。后者额宽率为 $0.09\sim0.095$;间额黑;下腋瓣仅中部白色,边缘黄褐色;小盾片基半部具一暗横带;第 3 背板点斑小,不达该节背板前缘;第 5 腹板端半变宽,端部无 1 对长鬃。

生态:本新种于初春旭日下采自湿润的地面上;当时地表气温约21℃。

参考文献(References)

- 1 范滋德, 孔凡吉. 山东省树棘蝇属一新种. 昆虫学研究集刊. 1991, 10: 143~147
- 2 Emden F I. van, The Fauna of India and Adjacent Countries. Diptera 7, Muscidae, 1965, 1: $287{\sim}289$
- 3 Hennig W. Muscidae, in Lindner: Die Fliegen der palaearkt. Reg. 63b. 1964, 368~371, 675~677
- 4 范滋德. 双翅目: 蝇科(1), 胡棘蝇属. 横断山区昆虫. 北京: 科学出版社, 1992, 2: 1 252~1 270
- 5 范滋德,赵建铭,陈之梓等.中国常见蝇类检索表(第二版).北京:科学出版社,1992,355~367
- 6 林家耀, 薛万琦. 广东省池蝇属一新种. 动物分类学报, 1986, 11 (4): 419~421

THREE NEW SPECIES OF MUSCIDAE FROM WESTERN SICHUAN, CHINA (DIPTERA: MUSCIDAE)

Feng Yan

(Hygienic and Anti-epidemic Station of Ya'an Prefecture, Sichuan, Ya'an 625000)

Abstract The present paper deals with three new species of Muscidae, collected from the western region of Sichuan Province during the years 1979 ~ 1996, belonging to the genus *Potamia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, *Drymeia* Meigen, 1826 and *Limnophora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, i. e. *Potameia setitarsis* sp. nov., *Drymia sichuanensis* sp. nov. and *Limnophora cinerifulva* sp. nov. The type specimens are kept in the Medical Entomological Specimen Building, Academy of Military Medical Sciences, Beijing, China.

1 Potamia setitarsis sp. nov. (Figs. $1\sim3$)

3: Body length 8.0 mm. Allied to *Potamia diprealar* Fan *et* Kong, 1991, but, can be distingushed from the latter in frons width slightly wider than distance between posterior ocelli inclusive; interfrontalia sunk; ten infraorbital setae and intercalative hairs, three reclinate supraorbital

setae; cross veins r-m and m-m unclouded; apex of vein r_1 not reaching level of cross vein r-m; dorsum of abdomen with broad median vitta, but without lateral markings; both of inner and outer apical processes of cerrci developed (Fig. 2).

우: Unknown.

Holotype ♂, Mt. Erlang (Forest farm, 2 740 m; 29°53′N, 102°10′E), Sichuan, China; 10 June 1987, collected by Feng Yan.

2 Drymeia sichuanensis sp. nov. (Figs. 4~6)

 \lozenge : Body length $5.5 \sim 6.5$ mm. The new species is very similar to *Drymeia fumipennis* (Malloch, 1921), but differs from the latter in following features: notopleura without accessory seta; posthumeral bristle 1: 0; from about half the width of 3rd antennal segment; interfrontalia about half as diameter of front ocellus or obsolete at the narrowest part; sternopleural bristle 1: 3, although the lower two weak; fore tibia with $2 \sim 3$ pv bristles at mid part and without av britle preapically; hind tibia with $7 \sim 10$ pd bristles and $4 \sim 5$ pv bristles; abdomen no obvious stripe. This new species is closedly related to *Drymeia gongshanensis* (Fan, 1992) too, but differs from the latter in following features: from at the narrowest part about $1.5 \sim 2.0$ times as wide as deameter of front ocellus; distance between prescutal acr rows equal to a half of that to adjacent dc row; sternopleural bristle 1: 3; 1st tarsomere of fore leg with an apical ventral projection; epistoma never protruding beyond profrontal angle in profile.

우: Unknown.

Holotype &, Hanyuan County (Mt. Jiaoding, 3550m; 29°22′N, 102°53′E), Sichuan, China, 22. June 1987, collected by Feng Yan; paratypes 1 &, 22. June 1984, collected by Ma Xueqing, locality same as the holotype; 4 & & &, by Shibin Yang, other data same as the holotype.

3 Limnophora cinerifulva sp. nov. (Figs. $7 \sim 10$)

3: Body length 4.5 mm. Closely related to Limnophora minutifallax Lin et Xue, 1986, but differs from the latter in frons about 4/47 (0.085) head-width at middle part; interfrontalia brownish yellow; basicosta yellow; lower squama entirely whitish; dorsum of scutellum fuscous, with greyish yellow dust; abdomen greyish yellow dusted, with a pair of black right-angle triangle markings on both 3rd and 4th tergite, only on 3rd tergite markings reaching fore margin of tergite; fifth sternite not broadened in apical half as usual, but almost paralle-sided and with a pair of long bristles submedianly near posterior margin; anal cerci and surstyli as shown in Figs. 9, 10.

♀: Unknown.

Holotype &, ya'an (Mt. Laoban, 700m; 20°59′N, 102°57′E), Sichuan, China, 24. March 1985, collected by Feng Yan.

Key words Muscidae, Potamia, Drymeia, Limnophora, new species, China